DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 055 827 SE 012 333

TITLE Acquisitions List No. 36, April-May 1971.
INSTITUTION Planned Parenthood--World Population, New York, N.Y. Katherine Dexter McCormick Library.
PUB DATE May 71
NOTE 24p.

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
DESCRIPTORS *Annotated Bibliographies; Books; *Contraception; *Demography; Environmental Influences; *Family Planning; Periodicals; Population Trends

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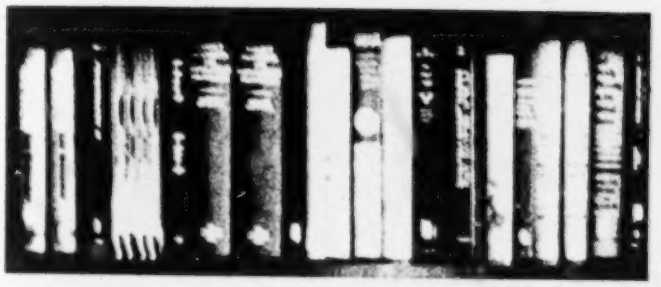

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Acquisitions List No. 36
April-May 1971

The Acquisitions List, issued every two months, is divided into two parts: the first contains a list of the books most recently acquired by the Library, each one annotated, and also marked with its Library call number, to aid libraries which use the Library's classification system. The second part consists of a list of annotated articles, classified according to the PPWP Coding System, which have been selected from the 150 scientific and professional journals the Library receives. The purpose of the Acquisitions List is to assist PPWP Affiliates and other organizations in easily arranging their informational materials, both book and non-book, in a systematic scheme so that the information contained therein can be gotten at handily when needed.

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SE012 333

FUND RAISING

1.5 C6 f — FOUNDATIONS, PRIVATE GIVING, AND PUBLIC POLICY, Commission on Foundations and Private Philanthropy. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, 1970. 287 pp. $12.50. An appraisal of philanthropic foundations in America. Recommends long-range policies which might require new lines of action either by various agencies of government or by American philanthropic institutions and individuals.

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES

2.11 R8 o — ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, Rx Bulletin-Dec. 1970. Ottawa 3, Ontario· Food and Drug Directorate, Dept. of Natl. Health & Welfare. 44 pp. $1.00. (Obtained from Information Canada Bookshop).

ABORTION

2.31 S3.5 a — ABORTION RAP, Diane Schulder & Florynce Kennedy. N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1971. 238 pp. $3.95 pap. Testimony by women who have suffered the consequences of restrictive abortion laws.

STERILIZATION

2.32 W5 s 1971 — SEX WITHOUT BABIES, H. Curtis Wood with Wm. S. Ruben. New York: Lancer Books, Inc., 1971. Rev. ed. 186 pp. $1.50 pap. Discusses voluntary sterilization as a method of birth control.

HUMAN REPRODUCTION

2.6 D6 b — BIRTH ATLAS, Robert L. Dickinson, Abram Belskie and Malvina Hoffman. New York: Maternity Center Assoc., 1970. $10.00 . Photographs of life-size sculptures showing the growth of the baby, step by step, from conception until birth and the slow return of the uterus to pre-pregnant position and almost pre-pregnant size.

FAMILY

3. P4 b — THE BABY TRAP; a devastating attach on the motherhood myth, Ellen Peck. N.Y.: Bernard Geis Associates, 1971. 245 pp. $5.95. It is the author's opinion that childless marriages result in marital enrichment, personal independence and the chance to live a creative, full and free life and at the same time "you are doing good for the world by not having children".

ILLEGITIMACY

3.22 B4 h — HELPING UNMARRIED MOTHERS, Rose Bernstein. N.Y.: Association Press, 1971 187 pp. $6.95. Covers the most effective current practices and methods needed by professionals in handling the potential psychological and social hazards of the unmarried mother.

BATTERED CHILDREN

3.25 G5 v — VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN; Physical Child Abuse in the United States, David G. Gil. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Univ. Press, 1970. 204 pp. $6.50. Examines and interprets a series of nationwide studies of child abuse, initiated in 1965, in an attempt to unravel the context of social and cultural forces with which violent behavior against children is associated.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS - ABROAD

3.82 P3 g — THE DAI STUDY; the dai-midwife-a local functionary and her role in family planning by Hassan Nawaz Gardezi and Attiya Inayatullah. Lahore, Pakistan Family Planning Assoc. of Pakistan, 1969. 105 pp.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS - U.S.A.

3.9 W5 p — POPULATION GROWTH: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS, A.R. Doberenz and N.B.G. Taylor, eds. Green Bay, Wis.: Univ. of Wisconsin-College of Human Biology, 1971. 177 pp. $2.00 pap. Proceedings of the Second Annual Population Symposium at the Univ. of Wisconsin, Green Bay, Jan. 8 and 9, 1971

POPULATION

5. M5 m — MARX AND ENGELS ON THE POPULATION BOMB; selections from the writings of Marx and Engels dealing with the theories of Thomas Robert Malthus, Ronald L. Meek, ed. Berkeley, Calif.: Ramparts Press, 1971. 215 pp. $1.95 pap. (Distributed by Simon & Schuster, N.Y.).

POPULATION - U.S.A.

5.2 C3 d — DEMOGRAPHY IN EARLY AMERICA: Beginnings of the Statistical Mind, 1600-1800. James H. Cassedy. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Univ. Press, 1969. 357 pp. $8.50. A comprehensive study of statistical ideas and institutions in early America and the peopel who were concerned with them.

POPULATION - ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

5.3 L3 b — BREEDING OURSELVES TO DEATH, Lawrence Lader. N.Y.: Ballentine Books, Inc., 1971. 115 pp. $4.95. Describes the work of the Hugh Moore Fund and how its methods and techniques may be of use to those people and organizations now engaged in the struggle to control population growth.

5.3 W3 e — ENVIRONMENT AND MAN, Richard H. Wagner. New York: W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., 1971. 491 pp. $7.50. This book (printed on recycled paper) discusses how man's diminishing resources and burgeoning population can be balanced so that he can coexist with all the earth's organisms in an environment prejudicial to none.

5.3 Y3 f — FAMILY PLANNING ON A CROWDED PLANET, Wilson Yates. Minneapolis, Minn.; Augsburg Publishing House, 1971. 96 pp. pap. Discusses the need for population control in the face of an ecological crisis, and of resource depletion in a world of inadequate social and economic institutions all strained by overpopulation.

POPULATION - FOOD

5.32 B7.5 so — THE SOCIAL IMPACT OF THE GREEN REVOLUTION (International Conciliation - Jan. 1971 No. 581), Lester R. Brown. New York: Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Jan. 1971. 61 pp. $1.00. A discussion of the green revolution (due to the development of new, high-yielding wheat and rice varieties) and some of the policy alternatives open to governments wishing to reap the fullest possible benefits from it.

POPULATION - ECONOMIC ASPECTS

5.4
G7
e
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POPULATION GROWTH. A CONFLICT? H. Peter Gray and Shanti S. Tangri, eds. Lexington, Mass.: D.C. Heath & Co., 1970. 162 pp. $2.50 pap. A collection of papers which serve as an introduction to the interactions between poverty and population growth in poor countries.

MARRIAGE

7.
F5
s
1971
SUCCESSFUL MARRIAGE, Morris Fishbein and Justin M. Fishbein, eds. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday & Co. Inc., 1971, 3rd rev. ed. 478 pp. $8.95. A guide to love, sex and family life.

SEX EDUCATION (GENERAL)

7.32
L3
t
TALKING TO CHILDREN ABOUT SEX, Edna S. Lehman. New York: Harper & Row, 1970 243 pp. 95¢ pap. Demonstrates how to handle sex education at each age level from infancy to teen-age. Offers suggestions on what to tell the child and when, what language to use, and appropriate teaching methods for the group in the classroom and the individual at home.

SEX EDUCATION BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

7.32.1
S5.5
1
LETTERS TO A NEW GENERATION; For Today's Inquiring Teen-Age Girl, Gladys Denny Shultz. N.Y.: J.B. Lippincott Co., 1971. 226 pp. $5.95. In the form of letters to her granddaughter, the author discusses and analyses the responses to questionnaires she sent to young people in which they could anonymously express their views on sex, drugs, marriage, parents, education and the place of religion in modern life.

EDUCATION - FOR NURSES

8.12
M3
f
1971
FAMILY PLANNING: A TEACHING GUIDE FOR NURSES, Miriam T. Manisoff. N.Y.: Planned Parenthood/World Population, 2nd ed. 1971. 122 pp. $1.50. This edition incorporates both revisions and additions in regard to abortion, family planning as a public health function, new FDA policy on oral contraception, and patient education. Bibliography and film list have been edited and expanded.

PROCEEDINGS

11.
A5
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1970
ADVANCES IN PLANNED PARENTHOOD (Proceedings of the Eighth Annual Meeting of the American Assoc. of Planned Parenthood Physicians, Boston, Mass., Apr. 9-10, 1970). A.J. Sobrero & R.M. Harvey, eds. New York: Excerpta Medica Foundation, 1970. 240 pp. $14.00 pap.

11.
I6
t
1969
RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD AND SEX EDUCATION (Proceedings of a Working Group of the International Planned Parenthood Federation-Tunisia, Nov. 1969), Susan Burke, ed. London: IPPF, Apr. 1970. 136 pp. pap.

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATIONS

12.
E4
w
THE WORLD POPULATION SITUATION IN 1970; a Concise Summary of, United Nations - Dept. of Economic & Social Affairs, Population Studies, No. 48. New York: United Nations, 1971. 35 pp. $1.00 pap. Sales No.: E.71. XIII.2.

PUBLISHERS' ADDRESSES

Association Press 291 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10007

Augsburg Publishing House 426 S. 5th Street, Minneapolis, Minn. 55415

Ballentine Books, Inc. Dept. CS-36 W. 20th St., New York, N.Y. 10003
(Enclose price of book plus 5¢ for postage)

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace 345 E. 46th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

Doubleday & Co., Inc. 501 Franklin Ave., Garden City, N.Y. 11530

Excerpta Medica Foundation 2 E. 103rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10029

Family Planning Assoc. of Pakistan 21-D, Birdwood Road, Lahore, Pakistan

Bernard Geis Associates 128 E. 56th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022

Harper & Row, Inc. 49 E. 33rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10016

Harvard Univ. Press 79 Garden Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02138

D. C. Heath & Co. Orders to 2700 N. Richardt Ave. Indianapolis, Ind. 46219

Information Canada Bookshop 171 Slater St., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

International Planned Parenthood Federation 18-20 Lower Regent St. London S.W. 1, Engla

Lancer Books, Inc. 1560 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036

J. B. Lippincott Co. 521 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017

McGraw-Hill Book Co. 330 W. 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

Maternity Center Assoc. 48 East 92nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10028

W. W. Norton & Company Inc. 55 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003

Planned Parenthood/World Population 810 Seventh Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10019

Simon & Schuster, Inc. 1 W. 39th Street, New York, N.Y. 10018

United Nations-Sales Section, Publishing Service, N.Y. 10017

Univ. of Chicago Press 5750 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60637

Univ. of Wisconsin-College of Human Biology, Green Bay, Wis.
(Checks should be made payable to The Univ. of Wis-Green Bay (CHB)).

ARTICLES AND PAMPHLETS ADDED TO THE K.D. McCORMICK LIBRARY

ORALS

82) 2.11 Norethendrone

BOARD, JOHN A.
Continuous Norethindrone, 0.35 mg., as an Oral Contraceptive Agent
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 4, February 15, 1971, pp. 531-535.

Although the mechanism of contraceptive action for continuous low dosage progestin agents remains somewhat obscure, they are effective. In this study, norethindrone had a low pregnancy rate, and the main adverse side effect was irregular vaginal bleeding or amenorrhea.

ORALS-
Side Effects

83) 2.11.1

KISTNER, Robert W.
The Pill on Trial
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 8, April 15, 1971, pp. 1118-1127.

Efforts were made in the past year by the FDA task force directed by Dr. Philip Sartwell of Johns Hopkins Medical School, the report of the Scowen Committee in the United Kingdom, and the Nelson Committee hearings to assess oral contraceptives. Largely as a result of the adverse publicity which emanated from the Senate Hearings, 18 per cent of the 8.5 million American women taking the Pill stopped taking the Pill, and 23 per cent seriously considered doing so, according to a Gallup Poll. After the initial impact of the hearings wore off, important elements of the responsible scientific community rallied to support the Pill and the judgment of physicians who prescribe it.

84) 2.11.1

WESTOFF, CHARLES F. and BUMPASS, LARRY, and RYDER, NORMAN B.
The Pill and Coital Frequency
Medical Aspects of Human Sexuality, vol. 5, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 72-29

There is evidence that the important link between use of the pill and coital frequency is the reduction in anxiety about accidental pregnancy.

85) 2.11.1 AMBRUS, Julian et al
Progestational Agents and Blood Coagulation III Menstrual Cycle Effects
The Journal of Reproductive Medicine, vol. 6, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 37-42.

A controlled study which demonstrated changes in blood coagulation and fibrinolytic system factors induced by oral contraceptive therapy. There were no apparent effects when data was compared according to the time of the menstrual cycle during which the blood samples were taken.

86) 2.11.11 POLLER, L. et al
Blood Clotting and Platelet Aggregation During Oral Progestogen Contraception: A Follow-Up Study
British Medical Journal, no. 5751, March 27, 1971, pp. 705-707.

The absence of any rise in clotting factors and the fact that raised clotting factors from combined preparations returned to normal and remained normal over the two-year period of study are encouraging features of progestogen-only contraception with chlormadinone acetate.

87) 2.11.13 Metabolic FABIAN, E. et al
Lipoprotein Lipase and Postheparin Esterase Activity and Postheparin Increase in Free Fatty Acids After the Short-Term Administration of a Sequential Contraceptive
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 8, April 15, 1971, pp. 1212-1213.

88) 2.11.13 Liver HALL, David G.
The Effect of Progesterone on Hepatic Metabolism in Animals and Humans
The Journal of Reproductive Medicine, vol. 6, no. 3 March 1971, pp. 43-51.

We have a comparatively thorough understanding of the chemical properties of the 22 varieties of oral contraceptive drugs marketed in the United States. However, evaluation of the effects of the components of currently available oral contraceptive drugs as related to hepatic function is urgently needed.

89) 2.11.13 Metabolism SCHENKER, J.G., et al
Serum Cooper And Zinc Levels in Patients Taking Oral Contraceptives
Fertility and Sterility, vol. 22, no. 4, April 1971, pp. 229-234.

The effect of oral contraceptives on the level of serum copper and zinc in relation to the steroid composition of the Pill, duration of treatment and the day of the artificial cycle. Further study may determine to what extent serum copper and zinc levels could play a role in the selection of cases or discontinuation of treatment with oral contraceptives.

90) 2.11.13 SPELLACY, W.N. et al
Studies of Chlormadinone Acetate and Mestranol on Blood Glucose and Plasma Insulin I Six-Month Oral Glucose Tolerance Test
Fertility and Sterility, vol. 22, no. 4 April 1971, pp. 217-223.

This article extends data by comparing blood glucose and plasma insulin results measured during an oral glucose tolerance test in 91 women before they began and 6 months after they had been using these two steroids. The relationship of these data to that reported by others are discussed.

91) 2.11.13 SPELLACY, W.N. et al
Studies of Chlormadinone Acetate and Mestranol on Blood Glucose and Plasma Insulin II Twelfth Month Oral Glucose Tolerance Test
Fertility and Sterility, vol. 22, no. 4, April 1971, pp. 224-228.

Present article extends the data of the above by reporting blood glucose and plasma insulin levels during an oral tolerance test on 53 women taking the same steroids for 12 months.

92) 2.11.13 SPELLACY, W.N. et al
Studies of Ethynodiol Diacetate and Mestranol on Blood Glucose and Plasma Insulin
Contraception, vol. 3, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 185-194.

It has been confirmed that this drug combination can alter carbohydrate metabolism. The present report suggests that the duration of treatment, types of steroids, and types of subjects being treated are all important.

93) 2.11.14 CSERMELY, TIIU, HUGHES, Edward C. and DEMERS, Laurence M.
Effect of Oral Contraceptives on Human Endometrium in Culture
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 7, April 1, 1971, pp. 1066-1072.

The effects of oral contraceptives in organ culture of human endometrial explants, included proliferative and secretory changes similar to those caused by the natural ovarian hormones, increased deposition of glycogen in the glandular epithelium and in the stromal cells, and histologic changes in the stroma around the glands and the blood vessels.

94) 2.11.17 Hyper-tension von EIFF, AUGUST W. et al
The Effect of Estrogens and Progestins on Blood Pressure Regulation of Normotensive Women
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 6, March 15, 1971, pp. 887-892.

Study to test the hypothesis that hormones secreted by the ovaries are responsible for a "protective mechanism" of blood pressure regulation of the woman. Under physiologic conditions there was a distinct correlation between the degree of estrogenic activity and the blood pressure response.

95) 2.11.17 von KAULLA, E. et al
Antithrombin III Depression and Thrombin Generation Acceleration in Women Taking Oral Contraceptives
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 6, March 15, 1971, pp. 868-873.

It is suggested that of all the clotting changes induced by the oral contraceptives the loss of antithrombin III activity could be the one of most consequence. It is not known if this loss persists when the drug is taken for a longer period. Previously, low antithrombin III values have been observed in women who were on oral contraceptives for various lengths of time up to 2 years.

96) 2.11.17 Cardio-vascular WEIR, R.J. et al
Blood-Pressure in Women After One Year of Oral Contraception
The Lancet, no. 7697, March 6, 1971, pp. 467-470.

In a prospective study of 66 women taking oral contraceptives systolic blood-pressure increased in 50 cases after a year, the mean systolic pressure rising significantly by 6.6 mm. Hg.

97) 2.11.18 Lactation KARIM, M. et al
Injected Progestogen and Lactation
British Medical Journal, no. 5742, January 23, 1971, pp. 200-203.

Norethisterone ethanate and medroxyprogesterone acetate were found to be completely effective in fertility control when started in the puerperium. Neither agent had any ill effect on the amount of milk or the duration of lactation.

IUD's

98) 2.12 CHAUDHURI, G.
Intrauterine Device: Possible Role of Prostaglandins
The Lancet, no. 7697, March 6, 1971, p. 480.

It is suggested that the IUD,by a mild traumatic action, releases a prostaglandin and that it is this substance which prevents conception.

99) 2.12 NEMES, G. and KERENYI, T.D.
Ultrasonic Localization of the IUCD: A New Technique
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 8, April 15, 1971, pp. 1219-1220.

In suspected expulsions of IUCD's, there are three possibilities: true expulsions, device in situ, and perforation. In addition, associated pregnancy is possible in all three cases. Roentgenography is being replaced with increasing frequency in obstetrics by diagnostic ultrasound, which has been proven to be safe. For the accurate location of the IUCD, the authors developed a new method by modification of the compound B-Scan already being used for demonstration of foreign bodies.

100) 2.12 RASHBAUM, W.K. and WALLACH, R.C.
Immediate Postpartum Insertion of a New Intrauterine Contraceptive Device
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 7, April 1, 1971, pp. 1003-1004.

Early puerperal insertion of intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCD) has been impractical because of the high expulsion rate. The petal IUCD was designed to be retained by the uterus during the immediate postpartum period and also after involution. For 125 immediate postpartum insertions, there were 5 expulsions (4 per cent), 7 removals (5.6 per cent), and 1 pregnancy (0.8%) in up to 21 months of observations.

101) 2.12 SAGIROGLU, NURI
Phagocytosis of spermatoza in the Uterine Cavity of Women Using Intrauterine Device
International Journal of Fertility, vol. 16, no. 1, January-March 1971, pp. 1-14

Spermatozoa which are able to enter into the endometrial cavity bearing a Lippes loop as IUD are mostly phagocytized and destroyed within 16 hours after a natural sexual intercourse.

102) 2.12 ZIPPER, JAIME A. et al
Contraception Through the Use of Intrauterine Metals I. Copper as an Adjunct to the "T" Device
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 5, March 1, 1971, pp. 771-774.

Clinical evaluation of the contraceptive effectiveness of the endouterine copper "T" has been extended to include "T" devices bearing copper wire having surface areas of 120mm^2 and 200mm^2 copper, respectively. Within the range studied, the antifertility effect increases as the area of the exposed surface of copper is increased. At the end of one year, the TCu-120 resulted in a pregnancy rate of 2.0 per 100 users and a continuation rate of 94.1 per cent. Results from 7 months of observation with the TCu-200 showed a pregnancy rate of zero and a continuation rate of 98.3 percent.

103) 2.14 Evaluation ROOKS, W.H. and HANKS, M.
The Relative Expressed Estrogenicity of the Newer Low-Dose Oral Contraceptives
Fertility and Sterility, vol. 22, no. 4, April 1971, pp. 251-254.

A previous report considered the estrogenicity of oral contraceptives containing either norethindrone, ethynodiol diacetate, or norethynodrel in combination with mestranol. In view of the interest of physicians in the estrogenicity of contraceptive preparations, additional preparations not included in the earlier report were evaluated to determine their total (net) effective estrogenicity. Although all of the preparations are highly effective in women, it has become evident from the previous study that this effectiveness is achieved with widely varying degrees of net estrogenicity.

INFERTILITY

104) 2.2 SPANGLER, D.B., JONES, G.S., and JONES, H.W.
Infertility Due to Endometriosis
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 6, March 15, 1971, pp. 850-857.

This study deals with the results of conservative surgical therapy and attempts to evaluate the factors contributing to the successes and failures of surgery among patients with endometriosis specifically complaining of infertility.

105) 2.2 VAIDYA, RAMA A. and GLASS, ROBERT H.
Sperm-Immobilizing and Agglutinating Antibodies in the Serum of Infertile Women
Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 37, no. 4, April 1971, pp. 546-549.

All women with unexplained infertility should be examined for the presence of both sperm-agglutinating and sperm-immobilizing antibodies for these two methods may detect different immunologic responses.

ABORTION

106) 2.3 BURT, RICHARD L.
The Fifth Horseman
Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 37, no. 4, April 1971, pp. 616-617.

Scrutinizes the more purely surgical aspects of therapeutic abortion and its possible consequences.

107) 2.3 DAVID, Henry P.
Abortion: Public Health Concerns and Needed Psychosocial Research
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 510-516.

Pregnancy termination as a public health problem is changing with the altering legal, social, and technological factors impinging on it. One aspect likely to loom large is the investigation of psychosocial correlates of fertility,

family planning and abortion so as to identify, where possible, women at high risk for unintended pregnancy and repeatedly seeking abortion, as well as those likely to require more individual psychological attention.

108) 2.3 GENDEL, E.S. and GLEASON, J.A.
Education About Abortion
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no 3, March 1971, pp. 520-529.

Despite changes in legislation and social attitudes relating to pregnancy termination, much more has to be done from an education viewpoint to help prospective patients. The authors recommended intensification of public education on this subject and specify the concepts and facts to be included in such programs.

109) 2.3 methods
GILLMER, M.D.G., FRIEND, J.P. and BEAR, R.W.
Termination of Pregnancy with Intra-amniotic Hypertonic Saline
British Medical Journal, no. 5746, February 20, 1971, pp. 434-437.

Successful therapeutic abortion was performed consecutively by an intra-amniotic injection of hypertonic saline in 102 out of 110 patients in whom the size of the uterus corresponded with a pregnancy of 16 weeks or more.

110) 2.3
GOLD, EDWIN M.
Abortion 1970
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 487-488.

Offers a general overview of the development of changing attitudes and actions concerning abortion during the 1960's and raises questions about the continuing process of change in the decade we are now entering.

2.3
LADER, LAWRENCE
A Guide to Abortion Laws in the United States
Redbook, vol. 137, no. 2, June 1971, pp. 51-58.
(Available only from: Redbook, Dept. A-45, 230 Park Avenue New York, N.Y. 10017 - 35¢ @)

Complete guide tells how and where safe, legal and inexpensive abortion is currently available.

111) 2.3
MOODY, HOWARD
Abortion: Woman's Right and Legal Problem
Christianity and Crisis, vol. 31, no. 3, March 8, 1971, pp. 27-32.

In April 1970, the New York State Legislature voted to legalize abortion. However the repeal of the law has not yet allowed all women free access to abortions.

112) 2.3
OVERSTREET, E.W.
Logistic Problems of Legal Abortion
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 496-499.

Given the liberalization of restrictive laws governing legal abortion, and the resulting increased demand for service, how can the demand be handled? This probelm is discussed on the basis of experience in California and some tentative conclusions are drawn as to future developments.

113) 2.3
Recommended Standards for Abortion Services
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 2, February 1971, pp. 396-398.

Standards adopted by the Executive Board of the American Public Health Association at the 98th Annual Meeting in Houston, Texas, October 29, 1970.

114) 2.3 ROCHAT, R.W., TYLER, C.W., and SCHOENBUCHER, A.K.
An Epidemiological Analysis of Abortion in Georgia
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 543-552.

Examination of abortion experience in Georgia, following the passage of a liberalized law on pregnancy termination leads to the conclusion that expectations of increased availability of safe hospital abortions and reduced morbidity and mortaility were not fulfilled. Factors affecting this situation are discussed, and the need for services other than abortion alone are indicated.

115) 2.3 Techniques SCHULMAN, H., KAISER, I.F., and RANDOLPH, G.
Outpatient Saline Abortion
Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 37, no. 4, April 1971, pp.521-526

In saline abortions performed in an ambulatory unit, morbidity was equal to or less than that reported for abortions administered on an inpatient basis.

116) 2.3 x2.71 STEWART, GARY K. and GOLDSTEIN, PHILLIP J.
Therapeutic Abortion in California
Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 37, no. 4, April 1971, pp. 510-514.

The inverse relationship between the incidence of therapeutic abortion and maternal mortality associated with abortion in general emphasizes the value of extensive implementation of the Therapeutic Abortion Act in California.

117) 2.3 TYLER, CARL W. and SCHNEIDER, JAN
The Logistics of Abortion Services in the Absence of Restrictive Criminal Legislation in the United States.
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 489-495.

Changes in the legal restrictions on abortion practice raise questions concerning the demand for service, the ability and availability of resources to cope with demand and the cost and funding of the service.

STERILIZATION

118) 2.4 FREUND, M. and DAVIS, J.E.
Male Sterilization -- Effects on the Male Reproductive System
Medical Gynecology and Sociology, vol. 5, no. 4, 1970, pp. 7-9.

Data indicate tnat an end point can be determined in a rapid and consistent manner for the disappearance of sperm following vasectomy. For all practical purposes bilateral vasectomy must at present be considered an irreversible operation.

119) 2.4 KEITH, Louis et al
Puerperal Tubal Sterilization Using Laparoscopic Technique
The Journal of Reproductive Medicine, vol. 6, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 69-72.

A technique of postpartum sterilization using the laparoscope is described. The method seems rather useful for this purpose and can be recommended for wide-spread application.

120) 2.4 PHILLIPS, NANCY
The Prevalence of Surgical Sterilization in a Suburban Population
Demography, vol. 8, no. 2, May 1971, pp. 261-270.

This report presents data on the prevalence of tubal ligations, vasectomies and remedial sterilizing operations among white couples, with wife aged 20-54, who subscribe to a pre-paid medical care program and live in a suburban area near San Francisco.

2.4 REPRODUCTION RESEARCH INFORMATION SERVICE
Bibliography on Vasectomy and its Reversal in Man and Animals
Bibliography of Reproduction, vol. 16, August 1970, pp. 149-156 (AVAILABLE ONLY FROM: Reproduction Research Information Serivces, 141 Newmarket Road, Cambridge CB5 8HA, England -- as Bibliography no. 28)

121) 2.4 SCHARF, BEN C.
Sexual Relations After a Vasectomy
The Osteopathic Physician, February 1971, pp. 78-79.

Two weeks to three months were needed to obtain an azospermic count in the 25 men whose vasectomies are reported on here.

RESEARCH - Human Reproduction

122) 2.6 Ovulation CLARK, J.H. and ZARROW, M.X.
Influence of Copulation on Time of Ovulation in Women
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 7, April 1, 1971, pp. 1083-1085.

Evidence is presented to demonstrate a strong likelihood that coitus-induced ovulation occurs in the human.

123) 2.6 JOST, ALFRED
Reproduction II: Human Control of Reproductive Processes
Impact of Science on Society, vol. 20, no. 4, Oct.-Dec. 1970, pp. 267-278.

Advancing research, originally stimulated by the desire to overcome sterility or fertility, forecasts or has already brought about these possibilities: pre-selection of a child's sex; sperm banks containing the semem of outstanding men, possibly dead, for use in artificial insemination; test-tube fertilization of the egg for implantation in a receptive uterus, enabling women to bear other women's children; clonin (the production of a series of identical individuals); and offspring each having two fathers and two mothers.

Such developments will have enormous impacts on present attitudes, behaviour patterns, social structures. Will we be ready to deal with them?

124) 2.6 MANN, THADDEUS
Reproduction I: Sex, Drugs, and Ethics
Impact of Science on Society, vol. 20, no. 4, Oct.-Dec. 1970, pp. 255-265.

Progress in understanding the process of reproduction is being matched by increasing comprehension of reproductive disorders.

It has become clear that sexual inadequacy, personality disturbances and the abuse of drugs are closely linked together, particularly among males. With the expanding knowledge in this field, together with evidence that natural errors of the body are at the root of many sexual problems, important questions of ethics and of law demand examination.

125) 2.6 RORVIK, DAVID M.
The Test-Tube Baby is Coming
Look. vol. 35, no. 18, May 18, 1971, pp. 83-88

Review of the current scence in test-tube fertilizations and the prospects for implanting embryos.

RESEARCH - Contraception

126) 2.61 Morning After Pill DEMERS, LAURENCE M.
The Morning-After Pill
New England Journal of Medicine, vol. 284, no. 18, May 6, 1971, pp. 1034-1035.

Summarizes the current status of research in post-coital contraception.

127) 2.61 Prosto-glandins KARIM, S.M.M.
Once-a-Month Vaginal Administration of Prostaglandins E2 and F2a for Fertility Control
Contraception, vol. 3, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 173-183.

Intravaginal administration of prostaglandins E2 and F2 in twelve women who had passed their expected day of menstruation by two to seven days was carried out. This induced menstruation in 11 women. The mechanism of action of prostaglandins and the implication of the results are discussed.

128) 2.61 LOEWIT, K.
Immobilization of Human Spermatozoa with Iron. Basis for a New Contraceptive?
Contraception, vol. 3, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 219-224.

The influence of copper and iron on human sperm motility was investigated in vitro under contraceptive aspects. Considration of these findings as the basis for new chemo mechanical methods of vaginal contraception is discussed.

129) 2.61 Immunology
OTANI, YOSHIHIKO et al
Immunization of Human Female with Human Sperm and Semen
International Journal of Fertility, vol. 16, no. 1, January-March 1971, pp. 19-23

Experiments show that human females are able to be immunized with human seminal protein and that the seminal globulin is a safer and more reliable antigen for immunizing than the diluted semen. The fact that females are able to be immunized with seminal protein suggests that female infertility due to sperm immunity could exist, and that contraception in human females by means of immunologic method is not impossible.

LEGAL STATUS

130) 2.71 Abortion
DROEGEMUELLER, W., FLORIO, R. and TAYLOR, E.S.
The Second Year's Experience with Colorado's Abortion Law
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 6, March 15, 1970, pp. 957-958.

131) 2.71 Abortion
ROEMER, RUTH
Abortion Law Reform and Repeal: Legislative and Judicial Developments'
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no, 3, March 1971, pp. 500-509.

The rapid change which has taken place in the United States in the past few years in abortion laws and practices is reviewed with special attention to judicial and legislative developments in America and in other countries.

132) 2.71 Abortion
SMITH, ROY G.
Abortion in Hawaii: the First 124 Days
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 530-542.

Hawaii was the first state to provide for abortion essentially at the request of the woman. This is a report on the experience during the first months under the new law and a discussion of some related medical and statistical problems.

NUTRITION AND MALNUTRITION

133) 3.12.3
BIRCH, HERBERT G.
Functional Effects of Fetal Malnutrition
Hospital Practice, vol. 6, no. 3, March 19771, pp. 134-148.

Low-birthweight children are significantly over-represented among the mentally subnormal later in life. Children from areas where malnutrition is endemic perform less well on tests of intellectual capacity than those more auspiciously circumstanced.

MENTAL HEALTH

134) 3.14 LEHFELDT, HANS
Psychology of Contraceptive Failure
Medical Aspects of Human Sexulaity, vol. 5, no. 5, May 1971, 68 ff (5 pgs.)

A number of contraceptive failures are caused by psychological factors in the female as well as in the male. The effectiveness of any contraceptive method is also dependent on the prescribing physician's attitude toward contraception.

MEDICAL GENETIC COUNSELING

135) 3.15 GERBIE, ALBERT B., NADLER, HENRY L. and GERBIE, MELVIN V.
Amniocentesis in Genetic Counceling
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 5, March 1, 1971, pp. 765-770.

Transabdominal amniocentesis, performed early in pregnancy, carries a very low risk of either fetal or maternal complications. On the other hand, analysis of this fluid may eliminate the uncertainty in genetic counseling by identifying a fetus with a serious genetic defect.

136) 3.15 Six Experts Discuss Genetic Counseling
Hospital Physician, April 1971, 55-59 ff.

VENEREAL DISEASE

137) 3.24 BROWN, WILLIAM J.
Acquired Syphilis, Drugs and Blood Tests
American Journal of Nursing, vol. 71, no. 4, April 1971, pp. 713-724.

Current treatment, follow-up, and diagnostic tests for syphilis and gonorrhea.

MINORITY GROUPS

138) 3.31.3 HILL, C.A. and SPECTOR, M.I.
Natality and Mortality of American Indians Compared with U.S. Whites and Nonwhites
HSMHA Health Reports, vol. 86, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 229-246.

An evaluation of the health status of Indians and Alaskan Natives derived from vital events data. Also gives information on the Indian Health service program.

KAP

139) 3.61 College
FUJITA, BYRON N., WAGNER, N.N., and PION, R.J.
Contraceptive Use Among Single College Students
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, vol. 109, no. 5, March 1, 1971, pp. 787-793.

The extent and type of contraceptive use among 446 single college students was investigated. The results demonstrate that many students in this sample are using inadequate or no contraception.

140) 3.61 Physicians
HALL, ROBERT E.
Abortion: Physician and Hospital Attitudes
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 6, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 517-519.

Emphasis is placed in this paper on the need for hospitals and physicians to alter their attitudes, so as to be able to handle legalized pregnancy termination for women and for society, of the new abortion laws.

141) 3.61 Teenagers
BRAESTRUP, AGNETE
Use of Contraception by Young Mothers in Copenhagen
Journal of Biosocial Science, vol. 3, no. 1, January 1971, pp. 43-60.

Information about mothers under the age of 21 years in Copenhagen, in 1959 and 1968 was collected, reviewed and compared. Knowledge and use of suitable methods of contraception showed a considerable increase during the period. Motivation to employ contraception, however, was only slight and approximately two-thirds of these very young mothers stated that they did not wish to avoid pregnancy.

142) 3.61 Teenagers
BRUNSWICK, ANN F.
Adolescent Health, Sex and Fertility
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 4, April 1971, pp. 711-729.

A study of attitudes of 1300 adolescents on physical, emotional and social health matters. Perceptions of sex as a health problem, attitudes toward marriage and fertility, and differences in attitudes of pregnant adolescents, adolescent mothers and adolescents, neither pregnant nor mothers, on health and psychosexual phenomena are reported.

143) 3.61 Teenagers
GABRIELSON, IRA W. et al
Adolescent Attitudes Toward Abortion: Effects on Contraceptive Practice
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 4, April 1971, pp. 730-738.

Teenage pregnancy is an end result of adolescent sexual behavior. Such behavior is difficult to change but its outcome may be affected by contraception or abortion. A girl's attitude toward abortion may influence her contraceptive practice, her response to possible pregnancy and the ease with which she may accept available solutions.

144) 3.61 Teenagers
MOERK, ERNST and BECKER, PENELOPE
Attitudes of High School Students Toward Future Marriage and College Education
The Family Coordinator, vol. 20, no. 1, January 1971, pp. 67-73.

High School students were asked to judge what the optimal ages for marriage and child bearing would be for a young couple, and what they saw as the most convenient number of children in a family. Their college plans and the importance they attributed to higher education were also determined.

RECRUITMENT OF CONSUMERS

145) 3.73.1
ARNOLD, CHARLES B. and COGSWELL, BETTY E.
A Condom Distribution Program for Adolescents: The Findings of a Feasibility Study
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 4, April 1971, pp. 739-750.

Adolescent males have been virtually neglected by family planning programs. Data indicate that inner-city adolescents from low-income families are willing to use condoms and to assume a major share of the responsibility for preventing unwanted births, if they are given the chance to do so.

TRAINING

3.75
INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH RESEARCH
Guidelines For Utilizing New Health Career Workers
January 1971, 51 pp.
(AVAILABLE ONLY FROM: Institute for Health Research, 2728 Durant Avenue, Berkeley, California 94704, $1.00 a copy)

The term "new health career workers" means persons who are employed in beginning level positions where there is potential for advancement. The long range goal is not to create jobs for jobs' sake, but to provide better health care to consumers by utilizing manpower in more effective and efficient ways.

FEDERAL POLICY IN THE U.S.

146) 4.2
BECKLES, FRANK
Center for Family Planning Services, a Federal First
HSMHA World, November-December 1970, 3pp.

Description of the Center's work and future plans.

4.2 POPULATION CRISIS COMMITTEE
The Family Planning Services and Population Research Act of 1970
January 1971, 24 pp.
(AVAILABLE ONLY FROM: Population Crisis Committee, 1730 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006)

Booklet containing the text of the Family Planning Services and Population Research Act, summaries of its major provisions with charts and other useful commentaries.

VITAL STATISTICS

147) 5.21 Fertility KISER, CLYDE V.
Changing Patterns of Fertility in the United States
Social Biology, vol. 17, no. 4, December 1970, pp. 302-315.

This paper is concerned with three aspects of changing fertility patterns in the United States: trends in the average levels of fertility, trends in age at marriage and child spacing, and trends in the differentials in fertility. As in some other modern countires, the fertility trends in the United States fall into three distinct periods -- the long period of declining fertility prior to World War II, the wartime and postwar baby boom and the resumed declines since 1957.

QUALITY OF LIFE

148) 5.3 EHRLICH, PAUL R. and HOLDREN, JOHN P.
Impact of Population Growth
Science, vol. 171, no. 3977, March 26, 1971, pp. 1212-1217.

There are no monolithic solutions to the problems we face. Population control, the redirection of technology, the transition from open to closed resource cycles, the equitable distribution of opportunity and the ingredients of prosperity must all be accomplished if there is to be a future worth having. Failure in any of these areas will surely sabotage the entire enterprise.

COST AND COST EFFECTIVENESS

5.44 ROBINSON, WARREN C.
Population Growth and Economic Welfare
Reports on Population/Family Planning, no. 6, February 1971, 39 pp.
(AVAILABLE ONLY FROM: Population Council, 245 Park Avenue, NYC 10017)

Presents a critical review of the literature centering around cost-benefit analysis of population growth; discusses the emerging theoretical framework which can loosely be called "an economic theory of family formation,"; suggests some further complexities in assessing the true costs and benefits of population growth; and finally, attempts to examine population programs in the light of some well-known propositions of theoretical welfare economics.

POPULATION POLICIES

149) 5.6 BLAKE, JUDITH
Reproductive Motivation and Population Policy
BioScience, vol. 21, no. 5, March 1, 1971, pp. 215-220.

Examines some of the demographic conditions of achieving a stationary population in the U.S. on a long-run and stabilized basis; evaulates the possibility of achieving zero population growth through eliminating unwanted births alone; and presents ways in which the U.S. requires revision of policies regarding fertility to achieve zero population growth.

150) 5.61.2 by government measures RUSSETT, BRUCE M.
Licensing: For Cars and Babies
Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, vol. 26, no. 9, November 1970, pp. 15-19.

Discussion on a proposal to limit population by a system of government licensing of babies.

NON-RELIGIOUS VIEWS

151) 6.15 x3.15 DYCK, ARTHUR J.
Ethical Issues in Community and Research Medicine
New England Journal of Medicine, vol. 284, no. 13, April 1, 1971, pp. 725-776

Amniocentesis is a powerful tool in search of a noble purpose. Medicine has exhibited a remarkable degree of compassion for the ill whatever their condition, agressive zest in affirming, extending and enhancing life, and loyalty to the welfare of individual patients whatever their presumable social utility. The use of amniocentisis is surely to be judged by these principles, for if it is not, it threatens to erode them.

152) 6.15 RAMSEY, PAUL
The Ethics of a Cottage Industry in an Age of Community and Research Medicine
The New England Journal of Medicine, vol. 284, no. 13, April 1, 1971, pp. 700-706.

Community medicine, which endorses the goals of social as well as physical and mental well-being, finds warrants for abortion in economic need, population control or simply individualistic voluntarism. But the medical profession must define its own ethic independent of that of the general culture, and must identify its own moral obligations in deciding whether termination of pregnancy justifies killing of the fetus.

TEENAGERS

153) 7.31.22 Pregnancies — OPPEL, WALLACE C. and ROYSTON, ANITA B.
Teenage Births: Some Social, Psychological and Physical Sequela
American Journal of Public Health, vol. 61, no. 41, April 1971, pp. 751-756.

This study compares 86 matched pairs of mothers under 18 years of age with mothers 18 years and older, from the available data of a 12 year longitudinal study. The study findings support a contention that the youth of mothers is a contributing factor to less adequate nurture of children and to deficits in their physical, social, and/or psychological development.'

SEX EDUCATION

154) 7.32 — BRASHEAR, DIANE B.
Meeting the Opposition: Sex Education and Community Support
The Family Coordinator, vol. 20, no. 1, January 1971, pp. 44-48.

Pros and cons of defensive tactics that can be used to organize community support for sex education programs.

155) 7.32 — OSOFSKY, HOWARD J. and OSOFSKY, JOY D.
Let's Be Sensible About Sex Education
American Journal of Nursing, vol. 71, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 532-535.

Argument for the case for the inclusion of meaningful sex education in school curriculums rather than having young people garner what information they can from peers or pornography or the lay press.

SOCIAL WORKERS

156) 8.13 — GRAY, NAOMI T.
Family Planning in the 1970's - a Dynamic Force Affecting the Status of Children
Child Welfare, vol. 50, no. 3, March 1971, pp. 143-149.

Unplanned pregnancy can lead to serious problems for some individuals and families -- a rejected, sometimes battered child; a mother damaged in physical and mental health; a family burdened beyond its financial abilities; an unwed teenager facing disruption of normal life. Family Planning and counseling services can play an important role in solving such problems.

BIOGRAPHIES

157) 8.35 — Contemporaries: Alan F. Guttmacher
Modern Medicine, March 22, 1971, pp. 18-19ff.

Interview and portrait of the President of PP-WP.

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____ 156. Gray, pp. 143-149

____ 157. Contemporaries-AFG, 7pp.